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SOVIET ABSTRACTS
BIOLOGY

SECTION Q - FARM ANIMALS

Book No 4, 1959

Abstracts 16593 thru 16774

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SELECTED TRANSLATIONS OF
ABSTRACTS IN REFERATIVNYY ZHURNAL - BIOLOGIYA, No. 4, 1959

This report consists of complete translations of the Russian-language abstracts of articles, which were originally published in the Sino-Soviet bloc and in Yugoslavia.

The Soviet subject classification system used in the original Russian language abstracts has been followed in this publication.

Country : USSR
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. General Problems. Q-1

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16593

AUTHOR : Chernov, G. A.

INST. : -

TITLE : Conditioned Reflexes in the Practice of
Animal Husbandry.

ORIG. PUB. : Zhivotnovodstvo, 1958, No 6, 68-70

ABSTRACT : Conditioned reflexes, being a reaction of the organism to various outer stimuli, manifest themselves already in young stock from the first days of life. Calves, for example, react well to auditory stimuli: to the clatter of dishes, the voice of the cowherd; approximately at the age of one month they become used to their names. In the summer time, during the period of grazing the calves develop a herd reflex which makes the work of the cowherd easier. If they are kept

CARD: 1/2

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. General Problems. Q-1

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16593

AUTHOR :

INST. :

TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : in stalls, the animals become rapidly used to the industrial auditory and visual stimuli that are connected with the daily routine, and any disruption in this order creates unrest among them and becomes apparent in a decrease of the milk yield. The transition to camp keeping must progress gradually, in order that the animals may become adjusted to it. -- V. V. Polovtsova

CARD: 2/2

Country : USSR
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. General Problems. Q-1
ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16594
AUTHOR : Solun, A. S.; Dantsig, N. M.; Sokolov, M. V.
INST. : ~
TITLE : New Ultraviolet Sources for the Irradiation
of Animals.
ORIG. PUB. : Zhivotnovodstvo, 1958, No 4, 27-31
ABSTRACT : As a result of investigations lasting for
three years it was established that irradiation with UF, EUV-15, and RVE-350 lamps produces a positive effect upon the physiological state as well as the productivity of animals. Shedding in cows which were subjected to irradiation, took place earlier and proceeded more intensively, in the course of 3 years they increased their milk yield 18.7 percent, while controls increased their milk yield by only 7.2 percent; the

CARD: 1/4

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. General Problems. Q-1
ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16594
AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : average daily weight gain in calves amounted to 784 gr as compared to 615 gr in controls, in weaned piglets the weight gain amounted to 490 gr for a period of 3 months as compared to 390 gr in controls, the egg production of chicken increased by 22 percent when they were irradiated by the RVE-350 lamps. In the winter the amounts of Ca, P, albumin and Hb and the condition of bone tissue were normal in the blood of irradiated cows and

CARD: 2/4

Country : USSR
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. General Problems. Q-1

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16594

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : calves, while in controls the amount of Ca decreased, the amounts of P and albumin increased, and the condition of bone tissue deteriorated. It was noted that the simultaneous application of irradiation and vitamin D₂ has an adverse effect; the daily weight gain of such cows was smaller (566 gr) than of cows that were either irradiated or given the vitamin (605-607 gr). It is recommended that in the first place the irradiation of farm animals and poultry with EUV-15 lamps

CARD: 3/4

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. General Problems. Q-1

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16594

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : should be carried out on farms of the northern and central regions. -- M. F. Demina

CARD: 4/4

Country : USSR
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. General Problems. Q-1
ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16595
AUTHOR : Pshenichnyy, P. D.
INST. : -
TITLE : Breeds and Productive Types of Farm Animals.
ORIG. PUB. : Zhivotnovodstvo, 1958, No 7, 55-56
ABSTRACT : No abstract.

CARD: 1/1

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. General Problems. Q-1
ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16596
AUTHOR : Burimova, V.
INST. : Alma-Ata Zooveterinary Institute.
TITLE : Age Selection in Animal Husbandry.

ORIG. PUB. : Sb. stud. nauchn. rabot Alma-Atinsk. zoovet.
in-ta, 1958, vyp. 3, 78-81
ABSTRACT : No abstract.

CARD: 1/1

Country : USSR
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. General Problems. Q-1
ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 4. 1959, No. 16597
AUTHOR : Zorin, I. G.
INST. : -
TITLE : The Solution of the Fundamental Problem in
the Field of Breeding.
ORIG. PUB. : Zhivotnovodstvo, 1958, No 4, 7-17
ABSTRACT : No abstract.

CARD: 1/1

COUNTRY : German Democratic Republic
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. General Problems. Q-1
ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16601
AUTHOR : Sperling, L.
INST. : Leipzig Karl Marx University.
TITLE : Antibiotics and Other New Substances in the
Feeding of Animals.
ORIG. PUB. : Wiss. Z. Karl-Marx-Univ. Leipzig. Math.-
naturwiss. Reihe, 1954-1955, 4, 3-4, 301-307
ABSTRACT : A detailed report is presented, without a
bibliography, on the conference of the Fa-
culty of Agriculture and Horticulture of
the Karl Marx University in Leipzig
(GDR) which took place on 25-27 February
1954. -- M. I. Rozenfel'd

CARD: 1/1

Country : USSR
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. General Problems. Q-1
ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16602
AUTHOR : Gelovani, D. M.
INST. : Georgia Zootechnical-Veterinary Institute.
TITLE : The Application of Antibiotics in Animal Husbandry.
ORIG. PUB. : V sb.: Materialy 13-y Nauchn. konferentsii (Gruz. zootekhn.-vet. in-t). Ch. 2, Tbilisi,*
ABSTRACT : No abstract.

CARD: 1/1
*1957, 12-15

COUNTRY : German Democratic Republic.
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. General Problems. Q-1
ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16603
AUTHOR : Poppe, S.
INST. : -
TITLE : The Effect of Various Factors on the Biosynthesis of B₁ and B₂ Vitamins in Animals. Communication II. The Effect of Microele-*
ORIG. PUB. : Arch. Tierernaehrung, 1958, 8, No 2, 99-111
ABSTRACT : The experiments were carried out with one cow (by applying anastomoses), two oxen, and two gelded rams (with fistulas of the rumen). A total of 12 balanced experiments were performed in order to establish the effect of a mixture of microelements and biomyacin on the biosynthesis of vitamins. The mixture of microelements contained the salts of Fe, Cu, Mn, Zn, Co, Mg and was given to the cow and the oxen in daily 4.2 doses, while bio-

CARD: 1/3
*ments and Biomyacin on the Biosynthesis of B₁ and B₂ Vitamins.

Country : German Democratic Republic.
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. General Problems. Q-1

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16603

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : mycin was given in 400 mg daily doses per head (to the oxen). The contents of the vitamins under investigation were determined in fodder, chyme (or in the rumen's contents), in feces, urine, milk, and in the blood serum. If microelements were added to some rations, they did not produce marked effects upon the biosynthesis of thiamin. However, a mixture of the salts of the microelements at a background of certain rations (potatoes) sharply increased the biosynthesis of ribo-

CARD: 2/3

COUNTRY : German Democratic Republic.
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. General Problems. Q-1

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16603

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : flavin. Biomycin inhibited the biosynthesis of thiamin (by 35-40 percent), but sharply (by up to 100 percent) increased the biosynthesis of riboflavin. The intensity of vitamin biosynthesis in the rumen is quite fully reflected in their blood serum level. The bibliography consists of 10 titles. -- S. Ya. Kalmanson

CARD: 3/3

Country : Rumania
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. General Problems. Q-1

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16604

AUTHOR : Cadantu, L.
INST. : Rumanian Scientific Research Zootechnical*
TITLE : The Preparation and Application of Vitamin
Enriched Hay Used in Animal Feeds.

ORIG. PUB. : Probl. zootehn. si veterin., 1957, No 7,
39-43

ABSTRACT : Good results were obtained at the Scientific
Research Zootechnical Institute of the
People's Rumanian Republic by feeding piglets
and chicken with vitamin enriched hay flour.
If 20 percent of concentrates were substitu-
ted by lucerne hay flour and beets, weight
gains were increased by 26 percent and the
flavor of meat improved as compared to con-
trols. In the course of 24 days the saving
of concentrates amounted to about 10.55 kg
per head. Chicks, in whose feeds 20 percent

CARD: 1/2
*Institute.

COUNTRY : Rumania
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. General Problems. Q-1

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16604

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : of concentrates were in the course of 2.5
months substituted by flour prepared from
lucerne leaves, developed better; their mor-
tality decreased. Adult chickens, in whose
ration 15 percent of concentrates were sub-
stituted by lucerne hay flour, produced 10.36
percent more eggs with a larger average
weight of the eggs than controls; the daily
saving in concentrates amounted to 1.4 gr
per head. -- V. A. Kanzyuba

CARD: 2/2

Country : USSR
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. General Problems. Q-1
ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16605
AUTHOR : Valyus, M. I.
INST. : -
TITLE : The Significance of Vitamin Nutrition for
the Change of the Reproductive Function in
the Evolution Process of Tamed and Domestic*
ORIG. PUB. : Zh. obshch. biol., 1958, 19, No 1, 66-75
ABSTRACT : On the basis of literary and experimental
data it has been determined that concentra-
ted nutrition, rich in vitamins of the B
group, produces a strong effect on the deve-
lopment of animals, accelerates their sexual
maturation, and stimulates their reproduc-
tion. An abundant diet may produce an effect
on the sexual activity of animals regardless
of light conditions. Even if there is only
light for 4 hours, the egg-laying of hens
is only inhibited but it does not cease.

CARD: 1/2
*Animals.

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. General Problems. Q-1
ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16605
AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :
ORIG. PUB. :
ABSTRACT : If vitamin B₁ was added in the amount of 0.2-
0.4 mgr, the egg-laying capacity of hens in-
creased by 13.5 percent during the fall-win-
ter months. The addition of the vitamin in-
creased the hatching of chicks from eggs by
an average of 8.5 and 4 percent. During the
period of the short light day vitamin B₁ in-
creased the development of the testes by
26-68 percent.

CARD: 2/2

Country : Poland
 CATEGORY : Farm Animals. General Problems. Q-1
 ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16606
 AUTHOR : Grabowski, K.; Rydel, S.; Szemczyk, J.*
 INST. : -
 TITLE : Microelement Deficiency and B₁₂ Hypo-
 vitaminosis in Cattle and Sheep on the Peat
 Grounds of the Nadnotetskaya Dolina [Valley].
 ORIG. PUB. : Med. weteryn., 1957, 13, No 11, 669-674
 ABSTRACT : In the Nadnotetskaya Dolina [Valley] large
 and small horned cattle were observed to
 become afflicted with anemia and cachexia
 because of microelement deficiency. A
 slight decrease of the Cu content and a sharp
 diminution of vitamin B₁₂ were found to exist
 in their blood serum. In sick cows the vita-
 min B₁₂ level amounted to 287-460 gamma/ml
 in the winter and in controls to 570- 930
 gamma/ml. When Cu and Co were added to the
 ration, anemia symptoms disappeared and the
 CARD: 1/2
 *Zalewska, E.

COUNTRY : Poland
 CATEGORY : Farm Animals. General Problems. Q-1
 ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16606
 AUTHOR :
 INST. :
 TITLE :
 ORIG. PUB. :
 ABSTRACT : vitamin B₁₂ content increased (to 483-833
 gamma/ml). Co and Cu participate in the vita-
 min B₁₂ synthesis in ruminants.
 CARD: 2/2

Country : USSR
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. General Problems. Q-1

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16609

AUTHOR : Andreyev, O. V.

INST. :

TITLE : The Nutritional Characteristics of Tall
Oatgrass [*Arrhenateum elatius*].

ORIG. PUB. : Sots. tvarinnitstvo, 1958, No 2, 14-15

ABSTRACT : By generalizing literary data and the results of his own studies, the author shows that tall oatgrass surpasses smooth brome-grass [*Bromus inermis*], as well as meadow fescue [*Festuca pratensis*] and wheatgrass [*Agropyrum*] in terms of yield, and is hardly inferior to brome-grass and fescue in terms of its nutritive quality, but surpasses wheatgrass. The author recommends that tall oatgrass cultures and their mixtures with leguminous crops should be widely utilized.
--- O. I. Myagkov

CARD: 1/1

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. General Problems. Q-1

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16610

AUTHOR : Deyev, N. G.

INST. : Altai Institute of Agriculture.

TITLE : The Dynamics of Nutritive Substances of Corn
and Their Utilization in the Green Conveyor
Method.

ORIG. PUB. : Sb. stud. nauchn. rabot. Altaysk. s.-kh.
in-t, 1957, vyp. 6, 44-50

ABSTRACT : Data are cited on the yield of corn at the Altayskiy sugar combine (Altai) when various methods of planting were used, as well as in terms of its content of nutritive substances at various stages of vegetation. The highest yield is obtained with checkrow planting, when the nests are arranged in 45 x 45 cm (694 centners/hectare) and with a wide-row planting where the width between rows amounts to 45 cm (718 centners/hectare) and 30 cm

CARD: 1/2

Country : USSR
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. General Problems. Q-1

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16610

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : (748 centners/hectare). The green mass reserve of the corn amounted to 73-84 percent of the total yield during the period of the male inflorescence being cast off and to 72-99 percent at later development stages. At early development stages and when yields are not very large, corn may be fed on the cob (90-93 percent is eaten), at later stages (before frost) it may be fed from feeders and in ground form. -- A. D. Musin

CARD: 2/2

COUNTRY : Bulgaria
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. General Problems. Q-1

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16615

AUTHOR : Kumanov, St., K'rdzhiyeva, N.; Shabanov, D.
INST. : Zootechnical Faculty of G. Dimitrov Higher*
TITLE : The Stalks of the Tobacco Plant as Fodder for Animals.

ORIG. PUB. : Nauchni tr. Vissh. selskostop. in-t "G. Dimitrova." Zootekhn. fak., 1956, 6, 139-141

ABSTRACT : According to data of a chemical analysis and experiments of digestibility, the nutritive value of 100 kg siloed tobacco plants equals 18 feed units. The digestibility was determined in an experiment with two rams. --- M. A. Bershteyn

CARD: 1/1

*Institute of Agriculture.

CATEGORY : Farm Animals. General Problems.

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16616

AUTHOR : Abdynasarov, N. Kh.

INST. :

TITLE : The Gossypol Content in the Turkmenistan
Cottonseed Oil Cakes.

ORIG. PUB. : S. kh. Turkmenistana, 1957, No 6, 40-43

ABSTRACT : Sixteen samples of cotton plant oil cakes
were examined with the method of F. A. Pusep
as to their content of gossypol. It was de-
termined that the cottonseed cake contains
0.208 percent of gossypol, hull cakes
made of first grade seeds, 0.034 per-
cent, and of low grade seeds, 0.013 percent.
The inference is made that in the course of
a 60-75 days fattening period Turkmenian
oil cakes may be considered harmless for
cattle. -- F. M. Kazantsev

CARD: 1/1

COUNTRY : USSR

CATEGORY : Farm Animals. General Problems.

Q-1

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16618

AUTHOR : Modyanov, A. V.

INST. : Annenskaya Experimental Station of Animal*

TITLE : Utilizing Urea in Corn Silage.

ORIG. PUB. : Kukuruz, 1958, No 7, 45-47

ABSTRACT : The deficiency of digestible protein in corn
silage is successfully compensated by the ad-
dition of urea. Experiments of Soviet and
foreign investigators have shown the effecti-
veness of using urea (in the United States
a mixture of urea and molasses is used). Ex-
periments in which urea was added to corn
silage were conducted at the Annenskaya Expe-
rimental Station of Animal Husbandry. The
studies have shown that by adding urea in the

CARD: 1/2

*Husbandry.

Country : USSR
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. General Problems. Q-1

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16618

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : amount of 5.6 and 7¹/₂ kg per 1 ton, the assurance was given that good, first-quality silage was obtained which was readily consumed by large horned cattle and sheep.

CARD: 2/2

COUNTRY : German Democratic Republic
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. General Problems. Q-1

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16619

AUTHOR : Wallis, E.
INST. : -
TITLE : Improving the Quality of Fodder for Cattle Yards.

ORIG. PUB. : Mitschurinbewegung, 1958, 7, No 7, 314-317

ABSTRACT : It is imperative to improve the quality of domestically produced fodder. Analyses of hay show large fluctuations in its composition and nutritive value. When corn which has not yet developed cobs and which contains less than 20-24 percent of dry substances, is siloed, fermentation not infrequently takes an undesired course and forms for the most part acetic acid. This fact causes silage to be poorly consumed. It is necessary to

CARD: 1/2

COUNTRY : USSR Democratic Republic
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. General Problems. Q-1

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16619

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : strictly observe the rules of siloing, particularly to carry out a sufficient pulverization of the mass and its thorough ramming.
-- S. Ya. Kalmanson

CARD: 2/2

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. General Problems. Q-1

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16620

AUTHOR : Burkov, I. A.
INST. : Moscow Veterinary Academy.
TITLE : The Effect of Travertine upon the Secretory Activity of Digestive Glands.

ORIG. PUB. : Tr. Mosk. vet. akad., 1957, 19, vyp. 2, ch. 1, 147-163

ABSTRACT : Travertines (the deposits of mineral substances in hot mineral springs) are a valuable mineral feed. Experiments at the Stavropol' Station have shown that subsidiary feeding of cows with travertines increased their milk yield by 3-10 percent as compared to the subsidiary feeding with chalk, and that they also increased the milk's Ca content. In young animals weight gains became accelerated; the wool yield of sheep became higher. Travertines ac-

CARD: 1/2

Country : USSR
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. General Problems. Q-1

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16620

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : celerated the activity of the digestive track.

See also: Darwin on the Breeding of Farm Animals, 14109. The Achievements of the Soviet Zootechnical Science in the Course of 40 years, 14147. A Convention of Specialists in Farm Animal Husbandry and of Corngrowers Concerning the Production of Fodder Crops, Yugoslavia, 1957, 14217. Utilizing Pastures for Sheep Breeding in Tajikistan, 15541

CARD: 2/2

COUNTRY : Rumania
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. Horses. Q-2

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 1662

AUTHOR : Ionescu, D.; Sirbu, I.
INST. : Bucharest Institute of Agronomy.
TITLE : Biometrical Studies of Horses of the Rumanian Mountain Breed.

ORIG. PUB. : Anuarul lucrar. stiint. Inst. agron. Iasi
Bucaresti, 1957, 185-201

ABSTRACT : As a result of studying the Rumanian West Carpathian Mountain horse it was established that it is 126.36 cm tall at the withers, has a diagonal body length of 129.04 cm, a chest circumference of 143.18 cm, a metacarpus circumference of 16.10 cm. In 47.06 percent the basic color is bay, in 26.47 percent black, in 13.73 percent chestnut, and in 9.8 percent gray. These horses are of a sturdy constitution, have a lively temperament, and are well

CARD: 1/2

Country : Rumania
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. Horses. Q-2

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 1662

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : adapted to the local natural conditions. It is recommended to instrument the crossing of the mountain horse with the Guzul breed horse and to improve feeding and keeping conditions. -- I. S. Koval'chuk

CARD: 2/2

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. Horses. Q-2

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16623

AUTHOR : Li T'ao
INST. : -
TITLE : Some Results Attained in the Improvement of Local Horses of the Chinese People's Republic.

ORIG. PUB. : Konyevodstvo, 1958, No 7, 42-47

ABSTRACT : Purebred horses, race horses, and horses of the Karabairskaya, Donskaya, Akhal-Tekhin-skaya, and Pribaltiyskiy Arden breeds were exported to China from the USSR. When purebred colts were crossed with local Mongolian-breed mares, hybrids were obtained which were much better than local breeds in terms of their external data as well as in terms of their working ability. The hybrids of the Pribaltiyskiy Arden breed with the

CARD: 1/2

Country : USSR
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. Horses. Q-2

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16623

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : Mongolian horse are distinguished by an especially well developed capacity for work.
--- A. D. Musin

CARD: 2/2

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. Horses. Q-2

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16624

AUTHOR : Nuut, O.
INST. :
TITLE : Problems Concerning the Breeding of Horses in Estonian SSR.

ORIG. PUB. : Sots. pollumajandus, 1957, No 12, 547-548

ABSTRACT : No abstract.

CARD: 1/1

Country : USSR
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. Horses. Q-2
ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16625
AUTHOR : Lyevenko, V. G.
INST. : Kirghiz Scientific Research Institute of*
TITLE : Improving Local Horses under the Conditions
of Frumzenskaya Oblast'.

ORIG. PUB. : Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Kirg. n.-i.
in-t zhivotnovodstva i veterinarii, 1958,**
ABSTRACT : As a result of crossing trotter colts with
Kirghiz mares, 12.5 thousand trotter-
Kirghiz hybrids of various types (basic,
heavy, stocky, and light-duty types) were
obtained. The best hybrids are those of the
1st, 2nd, and some individual specimens of
the 3rd generations; in some hybrids there
is a combination of big size, working capa-
city, and adjustment to local conditions.
The hybrids of the 3rd and 4th generations
are not sufficiently sturdy and have a lesser

CARD: 1/2

*Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Science.
**No 1 (3), 21-23

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. Horses. Q-2
ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16625
AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : capacity for work.

CARD: 2/2

Country : USSR
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. Horses. Q-2

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16626

AUTHOR : Ignat'yeva, M.

INST. : -

TITLE : Horse Breeding in Hungary.

ORIG. PUB. : Konyevodstvo, 1958, No 3, 37-43

ABSTRACT : No abstract.

CARD: 1/1

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. Horses. Q-2

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16627

AUTHOR : Popov, B.

INST. : -

TITLE : Raising and Using of Horses in Finland.

ORIG. PUB. : Konyevodstvo, 1958, No 3, 43-46

ABSTRACT : No abstract.

CARD: 1/1

Country : USSR
 CATEGORY : Farm Animals. Horses. Q-2

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16630

AUTHOR : Manakov, I. D.
 INST. : Khar'kov University. Scientific Research*
 TITLE : Some Data on the Heredity of Typological Characteristics of the Nervous System in Horses.

ORIG. PUB. : Uch. zap. Khar'kovsk. un-ta, 1957, 90, Tr. N.-i. in-ta biol. i biol. fak., 30, 9-15

ABSTRACT : This study was conducted during the course of several years. In all of the instances in which colts of the strong, well-balanced, active type were mated with mares of the impetuous type, heredity proceeded along paternal lines. When animals of the strong, well-balanced, inert type were mated, a deviation of the nervous processes into the direction of weakness were often observed in the progeny.

CARD: 1/1
 *Institute of Biology and the Biological Faculty.

COUNTRY : USSR
 CATEGORY : Farm Animals. Horses. Q-2

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16631

AUTHOR : Yanovskiy, O. F.
 INST. : Latvian Academy of Agriculture.
 TITLE : The Embryonal Development of the Esophagus and Stomach in Horses.

ORIG. PUB. : Tr. Latv. s.-kh. akad., 1956, vyp. 5, 199-208

ABSTRACT : The development of the stomach (S), described on 23 microscopic sections of 30-110 days old embryos and also by the method of plastic reconstruction, is composed, according to the author, of three stages. It is noted that at the beginning of the development the horse's S presents a simple widening of the interior intestine; it is difficult to speak of its being fusiformed. The foundation of the simple and complex S of mammals is homo-

CARD: 1/2

Country : USSR
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. Horses. Q-2

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 1959, No.

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : logous, but it is impossible to look for a
similarity between the parts of a one- and
two-ventricle S.

CARD: 2/2

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. Horses. Q-2

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16632

AUTHOR : Kim, A. I.
INST. : Moscow Veterinary Academy.
TITLE : The Ducts of the Lymphatic Flow from the

Musculature of the Neck's Ventral Region and
the Topography of the Carotid Lymphatic Ducts
ORIG. PUB. : Tr. Mosk. vet. akad., 1957, 19, vyp. 7, ch.
1, 121-129

ABSTRACT : With the methods of infusing vessels, prepa-
ring specimens, as well as with the methods
of roentgen and dioptric photography it was
shown that the deep lymphatic vessels (LV)
of the ventral region of the neck (VRN)
usually proceed together with blood carrying
vessels and only rarely independently. Mus-
cles which are joined together have the same
LV as the main trunk. These latter form vas-
cular bundles in the VRN (2-7 vessels in one

CARD: 1/2
*in the Horse.

Country : USSR
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. Horses. Q-2

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16632

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : bundle); the number of bundles corresponds to the number of arterial branches which nourish the given muscles. The regional lymphatic nodes (LN) for the LV of VRN are the superficial cervical LN, median and caudal carotid, as well as the sub-clavicular LN's. The topography of the median carotid LN is not stable as compared to other LN of the VRN. The general carotid lymphatic duct is very variable and most frequently doubled.

CARD: 2/2

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. Horses. Q-2

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16633

AUTHOR : Gizatulin, G. G.
INST. : Grodno Institute of Agriculture.
TITLE : The Structural Characteristics of Median Metacarpal Bones in Horses of the Akhal-Tekinsk Breed.

ORIG. PUB. : Tr. Grodnensk. s.-kh. in-ta, 1957, vyp. 3, 236-308

ABSTRACT : A study was conducted dealing with the skeletons of 28 Akhal-Tikhinsk horses (ATH) of both sexes and various ages. In order to determine the quality of metacarpal bones, their physical strength was established (testing them by pressure) in addition to their being measured and weighted, as well as being chemically and histologically examined. Thus, the thickness of the metacarpal bones in ATH is greater than in other breeds, and in terms

CARD: 1/2

Country : USSR
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. Horses. Q-2

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16633

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : of length, width and average diameter the metacarpal bone of ATH is not inferior to the metacarpal bone in the purebred saddle horse. The impression given by ATH of being poor of bone is created when the circumference of the metacarpus is measured in live subjects, since the skin and its derivatives are substantially drier in them than in purebred saddle horses. A reverse proportional relation is observed to exist between the thickness of the bone and its firmness displayed upon pressure.

CARD: 2/2

COUNTRY : Czechoslovakia
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. Horses. Q-2

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16635

AUTHOR : Kaman, Jiri
INST. : "
TITLE : The Determination of Age in Animals According to the Changes of Their Jaw.

ORIG. PUB. : Nas chov, 1957, No 22, 617-619

ABSTRACT : This is a report on the method of determining the age of horses according to the changes in form and external appearance of the active incisor surface as well as according to the incisors' deflection and their position. The description is accompanied by drawings.

CARD: 1/1

Country : Czechoslovakia
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. Horses. Q-2
ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16636
AUTHOR : Horacek, Miroslav; Rortocil, Vaclav
INST. : Brno Higher School [College] of Agriculture*
TITLE : Literary and Experimental Study of the Problem of m. fibularis tertius and m. tibialis anterior Rupture in the Horse.
ORIG. PUB. : Sbor. Vysoke skoly zemed. a Lesn. fak. Brne, 1956, B4, No 4, 187-195
ABSTRACT : In experiments on horses the conditions and characteristics of rupture of some shin muscles were studied, especially regarding the third fibular and the anterior tibial muscles.

CARD: 1/1
*and Forestry.

COUNTRY : Bulgaria
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. Horses. Q-2
ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16641
AUTHOR : Khadzhidimitrov, P.; Dimitrov, D. G.
INST. : Zootechnical Faculty of the G. Dimitrov*
TITLE : Growth and Development of Colts of the Arab and East-Bulgarian Breeds at the V. Kolarov State Zoological Farm during 1941-1950.
ORIG. PUB. : Nauchni tr. Vissh. selkoston. in-t. "G. Dimitrov." Zootekhn. fak., 1956, 6, 295-359
ABSTRACT : Under identical feeding conditions in the course of 10 years it was found that individual measurements and live weight were increased in colts at birth and at the ages of 6 months, 1, 2, and 3 years, and that colts of the East-Bulgarian breed surpassed colts of the Arab breeds, whereas in most cases stallions of both breeds surpassed young mares. The measurements of the Arab colts significantly surpassed the standard measurements

CARD: 1/3
*Higher Institute of Agriculture.

Country : Bulgaria
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. Horses.

Q-2

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16641

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : of the breed, i. e., there occurred an increase of the breed in size. A close similarity of the indices of body build was noted for both breeds. As the colts grow, the length of their trunk becomes much greater and also their chest develops intensively, whereas the height of their crupper and the length of their extremities are retarded. In all colts of various ages, of both sexes and various breeds the circumference of the metacarpus develops in accordance with the height

CARD: 2/3

COUNTRY : Rumania
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. Horses.

Q-2

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16641

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : at the withers. A dissimilar intensity level in the relative growth of various measurements is observed, as well as a dissimilar growth intensity of colts with regard to their sex and breed. According to the acceleration of their live weight, Arab colts surpassed East-Bulgarian colts in terms of their indices. The colts of the Arab breed developed more rapidly and terminated their development sooner than the colts of the East-Bulgarian breed. -- K. M. Lyutikov

CARD: 3/3

Country : Hungary
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. Horses. Q-2
ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16642
AUTHOR : Ócsag, Imre; Rumpold, Gyula; Török, Imre
INST. :
TITLE : The Evaluation of Colt Breeding Nurseries
and Their Breeding Activity from 1947 to
1955.
ORIG. PUB. : Allattenyésztés, 1957, 6, No 3, 243-252
ABSTRACT : Each colt is sent to one of the state breeding nurseries at the age of one year or immediately after being weaned from the mare. The development of the Hungarian half-breeds at the Porva breeding nursery was satisfactory. At the Tata-Remetes eg breeding nursery the colts' development was unsatisfactory. After 1951, however, under the influence of changed conditions, good half-breeds and Arab horses are raised there. Hungarian half-breed colts and colts of the

CARD: 1/2

COUNTRY : Hungary
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. Horses. Q-2
ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16642
AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : nonius breed are raised well at the Kunderd breeding nursery. At Hortobadi these colts reach average height, their constitution is sturdy and they have a strong bone structure.
-- K. Ya. Tarasova

CARD: 2/2

COUNTRY : Poland
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. Horses. 2-2
ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16643
AUTHOR : Brzeski, Erazm
INST. : -
TITLE : Observations Concerning the Raising of Colts
on Pasture. Part 1. The Raising of Colts.
ORIG. PUB. : Roczn. nauk rolniczych., 1957, B71, No 4,
715-750
ABSTRACT : No abstract.

CARD: 1/1

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. Horses.
ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16644
AUTHOR : Kulayev, V. B.
INST. : All-Union Scientific Research Institute of*
TITLE : An Experiment in Raising Colts (Don-Trotting-
Kazakhskiy Hybrids) at the South-Ural Stud
Farm.
ORIG. PUB. : Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Vses. n.-1.
in-t konyevodstva, 1957, No 3, 34-39
ABSTRACT : Two groups of colts were used in the experi-
ment, each group consisting of 20 Don-Kazakh
and 20 trotting-Kazakh hybrids. The colts of
the experimental group were kept in summer
on pastures (during the period of draught
they were supplementary fed with oats), in
winter they were kept at the base stations
and in stables and were given daily up to
3 kg of oats and 6-10 kg of hay; during the
day they were let out on pasture. The colts

CARD: 1/3

Country : USSR
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. Horses. Q-2

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16644

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : of the control group were kept on pasture and their supplementary feeding was insignificant. In the experimental group the colts developed well: at the age of 24 months they were 8.2 cm taller at the withers, 16.5 cm longer diametrically, had a 15.3 cm larger chest circumference, 2 cm larger metacarpal circumference, were 99 kg heavier in terms of live weight than the control colts who developed poorly and whose constitutional forms were disharmonious. The amounts of

CARD: 2/3

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. Horses. Q-2

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16644

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : erythrocytes and Hb in their blood were also larger. A scheme is recommended according to which the young stock of the saddle-draft horse breeds should be raised under the conditions of West-Kazakhastanskaya Oblast'. --
N. F. Demida

CARD: 3/3

Country : USSR
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. Horses. Q-2

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16645

AUTHOR : Makhalkin, T.

INST. : -

TITLE : The Problem of Developing the Young Stock
of the Budinovskaya Breed Horses.

ORIG. PUB. : Konyevodstvo, 1958, No 7, 17-20

ABSTRACT : When horses were kept according to the cul-
ture-herd method and colts were nursed by
their mothers until the age of 7 months as
well as supplementary fed with concentrates
from the age of 3 months, and the young were
given 9-11.5 food units and 1050-1500 dige-
stive protein at the age of 1.5-3 years, the
height increase (height at the withers) for
one year of the colts' lives amounted to 67
percent, the growth increase of the body
according to length for 2-18 percent and for

CARD: 1/3

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. Horses. Q-2

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16645

AUTHOR :

INST. :

TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : 3-7 percent of the general growth increase
amounted correspondingly to 30-33, 14, and
3-6 percent, of chest circumference to 70,
20, and 10 percent, of live weight to 60, 37,
and 3 percent. The growth increase occurred
irregularly, for instance for the first 3
months the increase of height, of body
length, and of chest circumference was equal
to 40-45 percent of the general growth in-
crease. The relative growth is greater there

CARD: 2/3

Country : USSR
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. Horses. Q-2

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16645

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : where it is connected with longitudinal growth of flat bones and of the vertebral column. --- A. D. Musin

CARD: 3/3

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. Horses. Q-2

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16646

AUTHOR : Korshakov, P. N.
INST. : --
TITLE : Some Characteristics of the Milk of Mares.

ORIG. PUB. : Konyevodstvo, 1954, No 5, 32-34

ABSTRACT : According to the data of the author, 2.5-3.5 months after foaling the milk of mares contains 12.4-16.2 gamma percent of Co which is very close to the Co content in the milk of women. Therefore the author relates the curative characteristics of the milk of mares not only to its high vitamin C content, but also to Co. The content of Co depends upon its being contained in feed. The Co content fluctuates from 1.2 to 1.95 mg per 1 kg of the

CARD: 1/2

Country : USSR
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. Horses. Q-2

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16646

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : dry substance of oats (Voronezhskaya, Kustanayskaya, Aktobinskaya Oblasts) and from 0.60 to 1.86 mg in hay. -- N. V. Barabanishchikov

CARD: 2/2

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. Horses. Q-2

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16647

AUTHOR : Bilek, Yan; Dushek, Ya.; Lekhner, F.
INST. : -
TITLE : New Data on the Method of Obtaining Mare Milk and on Influencing Its Secretion.

ORIG. PUB. : Za sots. s.-kh. nauku, 1957, A6, No 3, 259-288

ABSTRACT : The activity of the mare's milk gland was studied as well as the possibility of influencing this gland with the goal in view of prolonging the lactation period; the techniques of milking mares were also studied. The experiments were conducted at the work bases of the Milicheskoye and Ksaverovskoye farms. It was determined that when machine milking was employed (with manual auxiliary milking at the end of it), the mares were

CARD: 1/4

Country : USSR
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. Horses. Q-2

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16647

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : better milked, and the lactative period was extended as compared to manual milking. When the mares were machine milked 5 times the amount of milk obtained in addition to auxiliary manual milking for the total of the 5 milkings fluctuated between 80 and 500 ml. There exists a relationship between the activity of the milk gland and the surface temperature of the udder; this relationship is manifested by an increase of the surface temperature during milking as compared to

CARD: 2/4

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. Horses. Q-2

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16647

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : the temperature at supplementary milking, and by a certain reduction [of temperature] after milking is terminated. Warm applications (50°) have a positive effect upon the milk yield and upon the chemical composition of the milk (the fat and protein contents of the milk become increased). Milking of mares, beginning with the 4th month of lactation did not effect colts adversely. The possibility of preserving mare milk in a dry form

CARD: 3/4

Country : USSR
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. Horses. Q-2
ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16647
AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :
ABSTRACT : is pointed out. -- N. V. Barabanshchikov

CARD: 4/4

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. Cattle. Q-3
ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16650
AUTHOR : Wang Fu-Chao
INST. : -
TITLE : The Yellow Cattle of China.

ORIG. PUB. : Zhivotnovodstvo, 1958, No 7, 70-72
ABSTRACT : Among the breeds of large horned cattle
huang-niu (yellow cattle) is most frequently
found in China. The animals of the huang-niu
breed have great capacity for work and they
possess rather good meat qualities, but they
are characterized by a very low milk produc-
tion and a small live weight. The huang-niu
cattle is distributed throughout the entire
country and it is divided into three groups:
Mongolian cattle, and the cattle of North

CARD: 1/2

Country : USSR
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. Cattle. Q-3

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16650

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : and South China. In order to improve the yellow cattle, animals of the Holland, Simmenthal, Short Horn, Jersey, Kostronskaya, Yaroslavskaya, and Alatauuskaya breeds were imported from other countries. The crossing of yellow cattle with the bulls of the Holland breed produced positive results.
-- K. S. Bogdanov

CARD: 2/2

COUNTRY : Czechoslovakia
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. Cattle. Q-3

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16653

AUTHOR : Jelinek, Karel
INST. : -
TITLE : Controlling Heredity and Checking the Progeny of Purebred Bulls.

ORIG. PUB. : Nas chov, 1958, No 6, 156

ABSTRACT : The supervision of purebred bulls may be regarded as possible with the method of comparing the average evaluation ratings of the progeny of various producers as well as by comparing the productivity of mothers and daughters of the same ages.

CARD: 1/1

Country : USSR
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. Cattle. Q-3
ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16654
AUTHOR : Mokin, M. D.
INST. : -
TITLE : The Method of Evaluating Sire Bulls According to the Quality of Their Progeny.
ORIG. PUB. : Zhivotnovodstvo, 1958, No 4, 65-70

ABSTRACT : When bulls were evaluated at the breeding sovkhoses of the Tulskaia and Voronezhskaya oblasts, it was found that in the majority of the cases the milk yield of daughters was 5-10 percent higher than the milk yield of mothers. The corresponding sires could be regarded as being the improvers of the given herds. However, the milk yields of the daughters of the evaluated sires was the same and in a number of cases even lower than the milk yields of their age-mates.

CARD: 1/3

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. Cattle. Q-3

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16654

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : Apparently, the differences in the keeping and feeding of mothers and daughters are reflected in the results of evaluation, as well as the differences in the blood relationship of the compared generations. The author recommends a complex evaluation of sires according to the quality of their progeny and a comparison of the analogous indicators of the herd's age-mates for the same year. The productivity of the bulls' progeny at the Santa-

CARD: 2/3

Country : USSR
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. Cattle. Q-3

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16654

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : Iovo breeding sovkhov is given. -- K. M.
Lyutikov

CARD: 3/3

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. Cattle. Q-3

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16657

AUTHOR : Rubenkov, A. A.
INST. :
TITLE : The Problem of the Water Regimen for Cows
during the Period of Lactation.

ORIG. PUB. : Zhivotnovodstvo, 1958, No 4, 63-64

ABSTRACT : During the last days before calving and 5-30
min after calving the tissue hydrophilia
was determined by introducing a physiological
solution into the skin fold of the neck. It
was established that the tissue hydrophilia
becomes increased 1.6 times after parturition.
The water consumption three days before and
after calving, as well as when high daily
milk yield is present, is taken into consid-
eration. The cow Chubatka consumed 20.1 liters

CARD: 1/2

Country : USSR
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. Cattle. Q-3

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16657

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : of water before parturition, 37.8 liters after parturition, and 33-114 liters at milking; Unziya consumed correspondingly 24.3, 39, and 123.3 liters. It is recommended that cows be given warm water immediately after calving. -- F. M. Kazntsev

CARD: 2/2

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. Cattle. Q-3

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16661

AUTHOR : Pershina, Z. N.
INST. : Kirov Institute of Agriculture.
TITLE : The Multiple Pregnancy of Istobenskiy Cattle.

ORIG. PUB. : Tr. Kirovskogo s.-kh. in-ta, 1957, 12, 89-94

ABSTRACT : According to the data of breeding records the productivity of the progeny of four bulls which were born as twins was studied. Also studied was the heredity based on multiple pregnancies. The productivity of daughters of "twin" bulls was compared with the productivity of their mothers. The number of daughters of bulls is extremely insignificant (3.6 and 12), and the number of mothers with known productivity is even smaller (3.5 and

CARD: 1/2

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. Cattle. Q-3

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16661

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : 10). The author thinks that the daughters have surpassed their mothers in terms of productivity both according to their milk yield and the milk's fat content. -- K. M. Lyutikov

CARD: 2/2

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. Cattle. Q-3

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16664

AUTHOR : Mikhail'tsov, K. P.
INST. : Yakutsk Scientific Research Institute of*
TITLE : The Origin and Development of Masticatory Periods in Calves.

ORIG. PUB. : Tr. Yakutskogo n.-i. in-ta s. kh., 1958,
vyp. I, 44-57

ABSTRACT : No abstract.

CARD: 1/1
*Agriculture.

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. Cattle. Q-3
ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16666
AUTHOR : Polatzade, A.
INST. : -
TITLE : Some Breeding Problems Concerning the Animal Husbandry of Azerbaydzhan.
ORIG. PUB. : Sots. s. kh. Azerbaydzhan, 1957, No 12, 16-21
ABSTRACT : Beginning with 1928 tens of thousands of heads of purebred cattle of the Schwyz, Simmenthal, and other breeds were imported to Azerbaydzhan. In 1950 there were 13.7 percent of purebred cows on the farms, in 1953, 18.9 percent, and in 1956, 23.4 percent, a fact which does not correspond to the expended expenses and to the efforts involved in crossbreeding the cattle. On farms where the work in ameliorating cattle has been conducted systematically, there are cows with a live
CARD: 1/2

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. Cattle. Q-3
ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16666
AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :
ORIG. PUB. :
ABSTRACT : weight of 400-450 kg. At kolkhozes which have a breeding nursery more than 2,000 highly productive cows are counted (live weight amounting to more than 500 kg and milk yields to 3,500-5,700 kg). Measures are considered which would improve cattle in Azerbaydzhan.
CARD: 2/2

Country : Bulgaria
 CATEGORY : Farm Animals. Cattle. Q-3
 ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16670
 AUTHOR : Yotsov, Simo; Tsonev, Pet'r
 INST. :
 TITLE : The Growth and Development of Calves Depending upon Their Live Weight and Certain Measurements at Birth.
 ORIG. PUB. : Zhivotnovodstvo i vet. delo, 1958, 12, No 4, 15-21
 ABSTRACT : The possibility of compensating growth and development in calves raised under unfavorable conditions were studied by taking into account their live weight and measurements at birth. The reports of some farms on the brown, Sofiyskaya, and the red garden varieties, as well as the experiment's data were utilized. Three groups of calves each of both sexes from three farms participated in the experiment. The 1st experimental group comprised calves with a low weight at birth;

CARD: 1/4

COUNTRY : Bulgaria
 CATEGORY : Farm Animals. Cattle. Q-3
 ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16670
 AUTHOR :
 INST. :
 TITLE :
 ORIG. PUB. :
 ABSTRACT : the third group, calves with a large weight, the 2nd group, calves with a weight close to the average. At the various farms the heifers' weight at birth fluctuated between: 1) 29.1-42.86 kg; 2) 37.17-48.3 kg; 3) 29.9-40.42 kg, and the young bulls' correspondingly between 32.08-45.18; 43.30-51.0 kg (there were no experimental young bulls at the 3rd farm). The number of calves in each of the experimental groups fluctuated between

CARD: 2/4

Country : Bulgaria
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. Cattle. Q-3

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16670

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : 22-75 heads. The growth coefficients of heifers as compared to their live weight at birth were 506-583 for the 1st group, and 397-437 for the 3rd group. The relative weight increase proved higher in calves with a low weight at birth. At one of the farms it was discovered that heifers which were large at birth subsequently become larger and more productive cows (by 7 percent) under the same conditions of feeding, care and keeping than small heifers. In calves with small

CARD: 3/4

COUNTRY : Bulgaria
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. Cattle. Q-3

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16670

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : measurements the growth increase of these measurements during the course of the first month of their lives is two times larger than in calves with large measurements. Later these differences become smaller. -- K. M. Lyutikov

CARD: 4/4

COUNTRY : Bulgaria
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. Cattle. Q-3

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16670

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : 22-75 heads. The growth coefficients of heifers as compared to their live weight at birth were 506-583 for the 1st group, and 397-437 for the 3rd group. The relative weight increase proved higher in calves with a low weight at birth. At one of the farms it was discovered that heifers which were large at birth subsequently become larger and more productive cows (by 7 percent) under the same conditions of feeding, care and keeping than small heifers. In calves with small

CARD: 3/4

COUNTRY : Bulgaria
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. Cattle. Q-3

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16670

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : measurements the growth increase of these measurements during the course of the first month of their lives is two times larger than in calves with large measurements. Later these differences become smaller. -- K. M. Lyutikov

CARD: 4/4

Country : USSR
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. Cattle. Q-3
ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16672
AUTHOR : Artem'yev, V. S.
INST. : -
TITLE : The Raising of Calves with the Method of
Additional Group Nursing.
ORIG. PUB. : S. kh. Bashkirii, 1958, No 1, 21-25
ABSTRACT : No abstract.

CARD: 1/1

COUNTRY : Poland
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. Cattle. Q-3
ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16676
AUTHOR : Bielinski, Kazimierz; Chomyszyn, Miros
INST. : -
TITLE : The Fattening of Calves by Using Various
Quantities of Whole and Skimmed Milk.
ORIG. PUB. : Rozan. nauk rolniczych, 1957, B71, No 4,
671-687
ABSTRACT : The experiment was conducted with 38 young
bulls of the black-white plain breed whose
live weight was from 41-51 to 110-120 kg.
The experiment lasted for 84 days. Thirty-
eight different rations with different con-
tents of whole milk (from 608 to 175 kg) and
skimmed milk (from 318 to 824 t) were used.
In proportion to the removal of whole milk,
the calves consumed more concentrates and
hay. When whole milk was reduced by 100 kg,

CARD: 1/2

Country : Poland
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. Cattle. Q-3

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16676

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : the consumption of the dry substances of other feeds increased by 5.3 kg, and the profitability of feeds improved by 0.14 units. When the calves were slaughtered, their slaughtered yield comprised 57.13±2.11 percent. The calves which were given a larger quantity of whole milk produced a larger yield of first rate cuts.

CARD: 2/2

COUNTRY : Yugoslavia
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. Cattle. Q-3

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16678

AUTHOR : Koci, Stefan
INST. : -
TITLE : A Report about the Results Arrived at by Feeding Vegetative Protein Paste to Calves as a Substitute for Whole Milk during the Period*

ORIG. PUB. : Polnohospodarstvo, 1956, 5, No 2, 392-403

ABSTRACT : Before the age of 2 months calves were fed with a vegetative protein paste which was prepared from the green mass of combined winter feeds by grinding and pressing and by further thermocoagulating the protein fraction. A complete substitution of whole milk by vegetative protein paste in larger than 0.4-0.5 kg doses proved undesirable for it led to a deterioration of health. The paste may be recommended as a seasoning in daily

CARD: 1/2
*of Fattening.

Country : Yugoslavia
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. Cattle. Q-3

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 1959, No.

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : doses of 0.25 kg and regarded as a supplementary vitamin feeding. -- K. S. Bogdanov

CARD: 2/2

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. Cattle. Q-3

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16682

AUTHOR : Rogushkova, N. I.
INST. : Altai Institute of Agriculture.
TITLE : The Raising of Calves with Rations Containing a Large Quantity of Corn Silage.

ORIG. PUB. : Tr. Altaysk. s.-kh. in-ta, 1957, vyp. 5, 293-299

ABSTRACT : The experimental group of heifers was raised with rations containing a large quantity of corn silage, to which an insignificant amount of concentrates was added, the control group was raised on a concentrate-type diet. By the age of 18 months the heifers of the experimental group were characterized by a better developed chest, were sturdier, had shorter legs, and were 37 kg heavier in terms of their live weight than the controls (340 kg

CARD: 1/2

Country : USSR
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. Cattle. Q-3

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16682

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : as against 303 kg). Well developed animals may be raised on a diet of a "voluminous" type with a small expenditure in concentrates. -- M. F. Demina

CARD: 2/2

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. Cattle. Q-3

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16683

AUTHOR : Grishchenkova, Ye. M.
INST. : Moscow Academy of Agriculture imeni K. A.*
TITLE : The Effect of Exercise upon the Growth and Development of Heifers of the Kholmogorskaya Breed.

ORIG. PUB. : Dokl. Mosk. s.-kh. akad. im. K. A. Timiryazeva, 1957, vyp. 30, ch. 2, 171-177

ABSTRACT : Six heifers of the experimental group that were kept in stalls were daily let out for a walk with a distance range of 4-4.5 km. Seven heifers of the control group were let out into a corral. The duration of the walks for both groups was 2-3 hours in winter and 5-6 hours in summer. The live weight and the size of the animals of both groups were almost identical, but a number of gains was observed in the heifers of the 1st group; an

CARD: 1/3

Country : USSR
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. Cattle. Q-3

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16683

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : increase of the blood's erythrocyte content with less stable indicators of hemoglobin, more favorable indicators of catalase and reserve alkalinity, a higher level of oxidizing-regenerating processes, a normal massiveness of the bones, a correct position of the embryo in parturition, better developed calves at birth, and a higher milk production (355 kg more milk for the first 150 days of lactation than in the control group). In the heifers of the control group the bone massive

CARD: 2/3

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. Cattle. Q-3

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16683

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : ness was lower than normal during the entire pregnancy period, in 2 animals the position of the embryo was incorrect, of the 7 calves that were born, one was dead and 3 showed symptoms of rickets. -- M. F. Demina

CARD: 3/3

COUNTRY	: USSR	
CATEGORY	: Farm Animals. Cattle.	Q-3
ABS. JOUR.	: RZhBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16684	
AUTHOR	: Grezin, V. F.	
INST.	: -	
TITLE	: The Application of Antibiotics in the Raising of Calves.	
ORIG. PUB.	: Zhivotnovodstvo, 1958, No 7, 42-43	
ABSTRACT	: The effect of the action of biomycin and penicillin on calves was studied at the "Krasnaya popyna" [Red River Valley] sovkhos in Moskovskaya oblast. During their first days of live the calves were daily supplementarily fed with 0.04-0.05 g of biomycin hydrochloride and potassium salt of penicillin. The control calves were not given antibiotics. Milk expenditure, weight gain in decimals, and clinical condition were registered daily for each animal. The calves, especially	
CARD:	1/2	

COUNTRY	: USSR	
CATEGORY	: Farm Animals. Cattle.	Q-3
ABS. JOUR.	: RZhBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16684	
AUTHOR	:	
INST.	:	
TITLE	:	
ORIG. PUB.	:	
ABSTRACT	: the hybrids of the Jersey group, which were given biomycin, produced a larger weight gain than controls. The application of penicillin did not produce a positive effect. Biomycin is recommended for calves during the period of nursing. The most effective dosage is 1 mg of biomycin hydrochloride per 1 kg of live weight. -- K. S. Bogdanov	
CARD:	2/2	

COUNTRY : Yugoslavia
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. Cattle. Q-3
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16685
AUTHOR : Zaremski, Danjan
INST. : Belgrade University.
TITLE : The Effect of Antibiotics on the Growth of Calves.
ORIG. PUB. : Pol'oprivrednog fak. Un-t Beogradu, 1957, 5, No 1, 117-128
ABSTRACT : No abstract.

CARD: 1/1

COUNTRY : German Democratic Republic
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. Cattle. Q-3
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16687
AUTHOR : Comberg, G.; Zschommler, H.-G.
INST. : -
TITLE : Data Concerning the Problem of a Single Application of Vitamins when Calves are Raised on Small Quantities of Whole Milk.
ORIG. PUB. : Arch. Tierernaehrung, 1957, 7, No 6, 321-346
ABSTRACT : The experiments were conducted with 72 young bulls. During the course of the experiment (from the age of 10 days to 13 weeks) the calves received 120-180 kg of whole milk each in addition to other feeds, and in some groups they received daily preparations of vitamin A (400,000 international units) and D₃ (40,000 international units)

CARD: 1/3

COUNTRY : German Democratic Republic
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. Cattle.

Q-3

ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16687

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : in all) in small doses or in single doses and
in the same quantity once on the 8th day of life;
or on the 8th and 20th days; or on the 8th, 16th,
and 24th days (in this variation the entire vi-
tamin application was brought up correspondingly
to 600,000 and 60,000 international units). The
calves of the control group (without vitamin
supplements) produced weight gains of 744 g daily
per head instead of 807-875 g which were produced

CARD: 2/3

COUNTRY : German Democratic Republic
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. Cattle.

Q-3

ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16687

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : by the experimental group. The weight gains and
the growth of measurements in calves that recei-
ved vitamins daily in small or single doses
(including just once) were identical. -- S. Ya.
Kalmanson

CARD: 3/3

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY :
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16691
AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :
ORIG. PUB. :
ABSTRACT : cant as 1st grade, and 16.4 percent as 2nd grade,
--- B. I. Kazachek

CARD: 3/3

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. Cattle. Q-3
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16692
AUTHOR : Birtsyan, A. A.
INST. : Academy of Sciences Armenian SSR, Biology and*
TITLE : The Size and Development of Calves at Various
Feeding Levels under the Conditions of the North
Norapat Kolkhos of the Oktemberyanskiy Rayon.
ORIG. PUB. : Izv. AN ArmSSR, Biol. i s.-kh. n., 1958, 11, No 2,
105-111
ABSTRACT : During the colostrum period the calves of the 1st
group were fed 4 times and the calves of the 2nd
group 3 times daily and then the calves of the
1st group were trained to consume concentrates
and coarse and juicy fodder earlier than the
calves of the 2nd group. During the period of
transition to pasture keeping the experimental

CARD: 1/

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. Cattle.
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16692

Q-3

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : calves were supplementary fed for 2 weeks with freshly cut grass allowing for 1.5-2 kg daily. From birth to the age of 6 months the calves of the 1st group obtained 236-232 feed units per head while the calves of the 2nd group obtained 195-205 units, including 35.44-35.43 and 28.63-30.45 kg of digestive protein according to the groups. The young bulls of the 1st group produced on the average 534 g of daily weight gain for one half a year, and in the 2nd group the

CARD: 2/3

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. Cattle.
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16692

Q-3

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : heifers produced correspondingly 557-424 g. ---
K. M. Lyutikov

CARD:

3/3

Country : USSR
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. Cattle. Q-3
ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16696
AUTHOR : Kizelev, G. I.
INST. : -
TITLE : The Effect of Various Rations upon the Mineral-Vitamin Composition of Blood and Milk in Ruminants.
ORIG. PUB. : Ukr. biokhim. zh., 1957, 29, No 4, 486-493
ABSTRACT : The studies were conducted with three groups of cows on a farm in the Novochoerkaskiy rayon of Rostovskaya oblast'. The 1st group was the control group, the 2nd was given bran instead of barley waste, the 3rd was supplementary fed with meatbone flour. The quantity of the feed units was identical for the various groups, but the ration of the 2nd group was richer in proteins and P. In the 1st group the blood's alkali reserves were highest in July-August. In the 3rd group the

CARD: 1/3

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. Cattle. Q-3
ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16696
AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : alkali reserves were high in March, and they decreased at the end of May but increased in August. In the 2nd group they were intermediate. In the 2nd and 3rd groups the Ca content increased in March. In the 2nd group the blood's content of inorganic P amounted to 4.5, in the 3rd group to 5-7 mg percent. The quantity of carotene and of vitamin A in the blood of the three groups were identical, and increased with the animals' being let

CARD: 2/3

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. Cattle. , Q-3

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16696

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : out on the pasture by 3-4 times. Ca amounted to 100-140 mg percent in the milk of the three groups. The concentration of carotene and vitamin A in the blood and milk corresponded to their being contained in feeds.

CARD: 3/3

COUNTRY : Farm Animals. Cattle. , Q-3
CATEGORY : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16696

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 1959, No.

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : See also: The Effect of Lipoproteins upon the Preservation of a Bull's Spermatozoons, 14364; The Fauna of Wild and Domestic Animals from the Archeological Data of Sredneye Povolzhye [Intermediate Land along the Volga], 16557; The Effect of Foot-and-Mouth Disease upon the Quality of Milk, 16814; The Effect of the Mineral Composition of Fodder upon the Occurrence of Pasture Tetanus in Large Horned Cattle, 16838; The Transfer of Ca and

CARD: 1/2

Country :
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 1959, No.

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : P in the Organism of Cows, 17156; The Cu
Content in the Blood of Cattle, 17173;
Ketone Bodies in the Urine of Cattle, 17240,
17241.

CARD: 2/2

COUNTRY : German Democratic Republic
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. Poultry.

Q-4

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16699

AUTHOR : Hoffmann, R.
INST. : -
TITLE : The Dorking Breed and Its Significance in
Poultry Breeding.

ORIG. PUB. : Dtsch. Gefluegel-Ztg, 1958, No 13, 194-195

ABSTRACT : Dorking is the heaviest of all the so-called
"local" English breeds. It has tasty white
meat and it lends itself well to fattening.
Because of these qualities it is successfully
used for hybridization. Assumptions concern-
ing the origin of the species are discussed;
a description of its external indicators is
presented. Such breeds as the bramaguden
(French) and the German salmon [colored]
breeds are named as being included into its

CARD: 1/2

Country : German Democratic Republic
 CATEGORY : Farm Animals. Poultry. Q-4
 ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16699
 AUTHOR :
 INST. :
 TITLE :
 ORIG. PUB. :
 ABSTRACT : hybridized descendents. At present, the Dorking is even in Great Britain rarely presented at expositions. -- V. M. Borovskiy

CARD: 2/2

COUNTRY : Yugoslavia
 CATEGORY : Farm Animals. Poultry. Q-4
 ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16700
 AUTHOR : Bozhich, Drogol'ub
 INST. : -
 TITLE : Some Characteristics of the Local Black Hens in the Rayons [Regions] of Eastern Serbia [Yugoslavia].
 ORIG. PUB. : Polkopivreda, 1957, 5, No 11, 48-53
 ABSTRACT : The local black chicks weigh at the age of one day 46 g, at the age of 153 days 1,194 g, at the age of 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ years 2,101 kg (1.5-2.6), correspondingly the hens of the Rhode Island breed weigh 35.3, 1,100 g, and 1,449 kg (1.3-2.5). The local black hen is more remunerative in terms of feeds. -- K. M. Lyutikov

CARD: 1/1

Country : USSR
 Category : Farm Animals. Poultry. Q-4
 Abs. Jour : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16702
 Author : Volkev, D. I.
 Institut. : Scientific Research Institute of Poultry*
 Title : A New Pedigreed Group of the Kuchinskaya
 Jubilee Hen for General Use.
 Orig Pub. : Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. N.-i. in-ta
 ptitsevodstva, 1957, No 2, 40-43
 Abstract : The breed has been created by crossing hens
 and roosters of the Russian White, New Hamp-
 shire, Rhode Island, Australian, and White
 Plymouth Rock breeds. The method of hatching
 is described, the productive qualities of the
 new pedigreed group of hens is shown. -- A. D.
 Musin

Card: 1/1
 *Breeding.

Country : USSR
 Category : Farm Animals. Poultry. Q-4
 Abs. Jour : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16707
 Author : Zhulenko, V. N.
 Institut. : Moscow Technological Institute of the Meat and
 Title : Raising the Vitality and Production of Hens by
 Introducing the Therapeutic Serum of the Aca-
 demician N. G. Belen'kiy (TSB).
 Orig Pub. : Tr. Mosk. tekhnol. in-t myasn. i molochn.
 prom-sti, 1958, vyp. 7. 102-104
 Abstract : The experiments were conducted at the Zaoskiy
 poultry sovkhov of the Tul'skaya oblast' with
 350 hens hatched in the summer of 1956 and
 with 50 hens hatched in 1954. TSB was given
 intermuscularly in a 4 ml dose of 7 November
 and 11 April 1957; 420 hens served as controls.
 The egg production of the experimental hens
 increased by up to 14.2 percent. The hatching
 of chicks averaged 10.8 percent higher. TSB
 injections are harmless.

Card: 1/1

Country : Czechoslovakia
 Category : Farm Animals. Poultry. Q-4
 Abs. Jour : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16709
 Author : Komarek, Vladimir
 Institut. : Brno Higher School [College] of Agriculture*
 Title : The Regions of the Body of the Goose and Hen.
 Orig Pub. : Sbor. Vysoke skoly semed. a lesn. Brne, 1958,
 B6, No 1, 1-19
 Abstract : The author describes the body regions in birds
 for the purposes of morphological anatomy.
 For the most part the terminology corresponds
 to the terminology applied to analogous regions
 in mammals but the anatomical characteristics
 of birds are taken into account. -- K. V.
 Tatriyskaya

Card: 1/1
 *and Forestry.

Country : USSR
 Category : Farm Animals. Poultry. Q-4
 Abs. Jour : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16710
 Author : Veytsman, I. N.
 Institut. : Academy of Sciences USSR
 Title : Some Morphological Characteristics of Pearl
 Hens and Leghorn Hens.
 Orig Pub. : Dokl. AN SSSR, 1957, 116, No 4, 703-705
 Abstract : Pearl hens (of the pheasant family), which are
 related to the domestic hens, have preserved
 the characteristics of wild pearl hens, such
 as the ability to run fast and to fly in a
 restricted manner. The size and the structure
 of chest and leg muscles were studied in pearl
 hens and Leghorn hens. The weight of the chest
 muscles was 23 percent higher in pearl hens,
 the thickness of the simple muscle fibers in
 chest muscles was 31, and in legs 3.7 percent

Card: 1/2

Country : USSR
Category : Farm Animals. Poultry. Q-4
Abs. Jour : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16710
Author :
Institut. :
Title :
Orig Pub. :
Abstract : higher than in leghorns.

Card: 2/2

Country : Czechoslovakia
Category : Farm Animals. Poultry. Q-4
Abs. Jour : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16712
Author : Seredko, Pavel
Institut. : -
Title : Some Experiments with Roosters and Castrated Roosters.
Orig Pub. : Prubeznictvi, 1958, 6, No 5, 74-75
Abstract : The mass castration of young roosters by agostilbene E. injections, which were carried out at many cooperative farms, led to good results. When adult roosters were castrated better results were obtained by implanting the same preparation in the form of pills, as well as with pills of the German preparation "folakapon" which may also be used for rabbits. -- G. A. Titov

Card: 1/1

Country : Czechoslovakia
 Category : Farm Animals. Poultry. Q-4
 Abs. Jour : RZBiol., No 4, 1959, No. 16721
 Author : Landau, L.; Marcinka, K.
 Institut. : -
 Title : The Problem of the Relationship of the Yolk
 Color Index and the Protein Albumin Index
 to the Feeding of Hens and Season.
 Orig Pub. : Veterin. casop., 1957, 6, No 6, 490-502
 Abstract : The control group of hens obtained the stan-
 dard feeding mixture and 350-400 gamma of beta-
 carotin per head daily, the experimental group
 obtained the same mixture and green feed con-
 taining 1,000-2,000 gamma of beta-carotin.
 When the eggs of control and experimental hens
 were compared, the following data were obtai-
 ned: the average color index of the yolk for
 the season amounted to 8.03 and 11.5; the cor-
 relation coefficient of the yolk's color and
 carotin content amounted to +0.852; the mini-
 Card: 1/3

Country : Czechoslovakia
 Category : Farm Animals. Poultry. Q-4
 Abs. Jour : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16721
 Author :
 Institut. :
 Title :
 Orig Pub. :
 Abstract : minimum and maximum content of carotin in the yolk
 amounted to 2.7-46.1 and 5.3-156.3 gamma; the
 various color shades of the yolk at different
 times of the year and with the same carotin
 content in the feeds depends upon the number
 of eggs which have been laid; the albumin in-
 dex equals 0.044-0.090 and 0.043-0.092. The
 quality of the feed did not prove to have any
 influence upon the latter indicator and the
 eggs of both groups were classified as belon-
 Card: 2/3

Country : Czechoslovakia
Category : Farm Animals. Poultry. Q-4
Abs. Jour : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16721
Author :
Institut :
Title :
Orig Pub. :
Abstract : ging to the 3rd category. -- G. A. Titov

Card: 3/3

Country : German Democratic Republic
Category : Farm Animals. Poultry. Q-4
Abs. Jour : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16722
Author : Meyer, H.
Institut : -
Title : The Control of Egglaying on a Farm.
Orig Pub. : Dtsch. Gefluegel-Ztg, 1958, 7, No 12, 181
Abstract : In order to simplify and refine the individual control of the hens' egglaying, it is proposed that a grading should be carried out on the basis of the hens' external appearance every month according to which a layer would register for one of three groups (poor, average, good). On the basis of such monthly registration it is possible to expose hens with good and poor egglaying capacities. -- S. Ya. Kalmanson

Card: 1/1

Country : German Democratic Republic
 Category : Farm Animals. Poultry. Q-4
 Abs. Jour : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16723
 Author : Friedemann, K.
 Institut. : -
 Title : The Color of One Day Old Chicks.
 Orig Pub. : Dtsch. Gefluegel-Ztg., 1958, 7, No 13, 195-196
 Abstract : The color of the first down in chicks is mostly different from the color of adult chickens. The color of chicks is described for several species. -- V. W. Borovskiy

Card: 1/1

Country : USSR
 Category : Farm Animals. Poultry. Q-4
 Abs. Jour : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16728
 Author : Ozola, E.
 Institut. : Academy of Sciences Latvian SSR.
 Title : The Effect of Antibiotics on the Development of Chicks.
 Orig Pub. : Izv. AN LatvSSR, 1958, No 12, 97-99
 Abstract : An experiment was conducted at the experimental farm called "Krimulda", formerly of the Institute of Zootechnology and Hygiene, with 1-25 days old chicks by adding vitamin B₁₂, biomycin, furacillin, and penicillin to their basic feeds. The experiment was conducted with three groups consisting each of 72 chicks and with three groups consisting each of 40 chicks. The number of feed units, protein, and the ratio of C_a to P in feeds were scrutinized. The

Card: 1/2

Country : USSR
Category : Farm Animals. Poultry. Q-4

Abs. Jour : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16728

Author :
Institut. :
Title :

Orig Pub. :

Abstract : chicks were weighted at the age of one day, and at the age of 10, 20, and 25 days. The chicks which obtained antibiotics had a higher live weight (by 8.3-16.4 percent) and were better developed. Of the antibiotics which were used, best results were obtained with the adsorbent vitamin B₁₂-bionycin: the chicks' live weight was 16.4 percent higher, they were healthier and more viable. -- I. A. Berzin'

Card: 2/2

Country : Czechoslovakia
Category : Farm Animals. Poultry. Q-4

Abs. Jour : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16739

Author : Peter, Vladimir
Institut. :
Title :

Title : The Effect of Lucerne Silage on the Production and Health of Chickens.

Orig Pub. : Polnohospodarstvo, 1957, 4, No 6, 1110-1133

Abstract : Twenty-five to 40 g of lucerne silage were included into the ration of the experimental layer hens of the white Leghorn breed and carrots into the ration of the control hens. At the end of the egg-laying period the following results were obtained: the experimental hens laid on the average 176.82 eggs; the control hens 164.24 eggs; the average egg weight amounted for the year to 57.7 and 58.35 g; hatching per number of laid eggs amounted to

Card: 1/2

Country : Czechoslovakia
Category : Farm Animals. Poultry. Q-4
Abs. Jour : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16739
Author :
Institut. :
Title :
Orig Pub. :
Abstract : 79.57 and 64.28 percent; at the end of the year the live weight of hens averaged 1837 and 1791 g; 61.637 and 59.250 kg of feed were expended for each hen; the expenditure of feed amounted to 348.58 and 360.75 g per 1 egg. An adverse effect of silage upon egg laying and the state of health was not determined; it is considered possible to substitute carrots by silage. -- G. A. Titov

Card: 2/2

Country : USSR
Category : Farm Animals. Poultry. Q-4
Abs. Jour : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16740
Author : Kalinina, M. I.
Institut. :
Title : The Low Concentrate Feeding of Hens.
Orig Pub. : Zhivotnovodstvo, 1958, No 4, 54-57
Abstract : If a part of the concentrates in the ration of adult hens and chicks is substituted by cooked potatoes (up to 100 g), as well as by juicy or green feeds (up to 80 g), the production of the chickens increases and the chemical composition of eggs improves. An average of 174.3 eggs was obtained for the period of egg-laying from each layer of the potato group, of 170.2 eggs of the juicy feed group, and of 168.1 eggs of the control group. The carotin

Card: 1/2

Country : USSR
 Category : Farm Animals. Poultry. Q-4
 Abs. Jour : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16740
 Author :
 Institut. :
 Title :
 Orig Pub. :
 Abstract : content was higher in the eggs of layers of the experimental groups, the fat quantity was more stable, they hatched 84.5 percent of chicks as against 81.9 percent in the control group (in the potato group 87.8 percent of healthy chicks were hatched; in the juicy feed group 86.1 percent, in the control group 83.6 percent). Data of a blood and liver examination are presented. It is recommended to substitute grain feeds by up to 50 percent of potatoes in the rations of layer hens. -- M. F. Demina
 Card: 2/2

Country : USSR
 Category : Farm Animals. Poultry.
 Abs. Jour : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16742
 Author : Volkov, D. I.; Khranova, L. Ye.
 Institut. : Yukhnovskaya Poultry Breeding Research Station
 Title : An Experiment in the Comparative Raising of Young Russian White and Kuchinskiy Jubilee Chickens for Meat.
 Orig Pub. : Ptitsevodstvo, 1958, No 3, 15-16
 Abstract : In 1956, 1,400 chicks of the white Russian and 600 chicks of the Jubilee breeds were raised under the same feeding and keeping conditions at the Yukhnovskaya Poultry Breeding Research Station. At the age of 3 months the live weight of the Jubilee chicks was 350-400 g higher than the weight of the Russian white chicks. For the young Jubilee chicks 13.6 percent less of grain feeds were expended for 1 g of weight gain than for the white Russian chicks.
 Card: 1/1

Country : German Democratic Republic
Category : Farm Animals. Poultry. Q-4
Abs. Jour : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16743
Author : Rudolph, W.
Institut. : "
Title : Prerequisites for the Successful Fattening
of Young Fowl.
Orig Pub. : Dtsch. Landwirtsch., 1958, 9, No 1, 42-45
Abstract : Zootechnical and organizational problems are
discussed in order to expand fattening of
chicks in the German Democratic Republic (ame-
lioration of the breed characteristics, pro-
duction of feed mixtures of full value, standa-
rization of fattened fowl, and others). -- S.
Ya. Kalmanson

Card: 1/1

Country : USSR
Category : Farm Animals. Poultry. Q-4
Abs. Jour : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16744
Author : Yustratova, V.
Institut. : Moscow Academy of Agriculture imeni K. A.*
Title : The Effect of Changing Feed Mixtures when
Fattening Young Chickens.
Orig Pub. : Sb. stud. nauchno-issled. rabot. Mosk. s.-kh.
akad. im. K. A. Timiryazeva, 1958, vyp. 8,**
Abstract : If feed mixtures were changed in the morning,
at lunchtime, and in the evening, a larger
average daily weight gain was obtained than
if the same feeds were given during the entire
experiment. For the period from 11 December
to 6 January the average weight gain amounted
to 267 g in the 1st experimental group and to
247 g in the control group.

Card: 1/1

*Timiryazov.
**327-330

Country : USSR
 Category : Farm Animals. Poultry. Q-4
 Abs. Jour : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16745
 Author : Podgradskiy, I.
 Institut. : -
 Title : The Most Economical Method of Fattening Cockerels at the United Agricultural Cooperative.
 Orig Pub. : Za sots. s.-kh, nauku, 1958, A7, No 1, 35-54
 Abstract : In 1953 in Czechoslovakia cockerels were fattened in cages (which were darkened and not darkened) and outdoors (restrictedly and unrestrictedly). In 1956 two subgroups were fattened in cages and outdoors with restriction. Fattening proved profitable until the age of 13 weeks and a weight of 1,200-1,500 g were reached. Largest weight gains were obtained when a restricted outdoor method was used, as compared to the unrestricted outdoor method. Best results were obtained in fattening young

Card: 1/2

Country : USSR
 Category : Farm Animals. Poultry. Q-4
 Abs. Jour : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16745
 Author :
 Institut. :
 Title :
 Orig Pub. :
 Abstract : roosters that were hatched in spring. Lengthy fattening (10-13 weeks) was less profitable than fattening which was of short duration (8-10 weeks). Feeding norms are indicated.

Card: 2/2

Country : Bulgaria
 Category : Farm Animals. Poultry. Q-4
 Abs. Jour : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16746
 Author : Iotinski, M.
 Institut. : -
 Title : The Fattening of Young Hens and Cockerels.
 Orig Pub. : Zhivotnoye'dstvo i vet. delo, 1957, 11, No 12, 26-29
 Abstract : The experiments comprised 4 groups of fowl, each group consisting of 20 young hens and cockerels of the Leghorn breed, matched according to sex, age, and live weight. The fowl's average live weight amounted to 1,220.5 g. All fowl were placed into cages measuring 85 x 74 x 50 cm². The first group was the control group. The fowl of the 2nd group (experimental) obtained 15 g each of cooked potatoes supplementary to the ration, the fowl of the 3rd group obtained 20 g each of cut mangel-
 Card: 1/3

Country : Bulgaria
 Category : Farm Animals. Poultry. Q-4
 Abs. Jour : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16746
 Author :
 Institut. :
 Title :
 Orig Pub. :
 Abstract : wurzel, for the fowl of the 4th group 1/3 of the feed ration was prepared with yeast. During the experiment a weight gain of 3.9 kg was obtained for the 1st group, of 7.1 kg for the 2nd, of 6.3 kg for the 3rd, and of 5.8 kg for the 4th group. As compared to initial weight, the weight gain for the individual groups amounted correspondingly to 112, 129, 125, and 128 percent. Feed expenditure for 1 kg of weight gain amounted correspondingly to:
 Card: 2/3

Country : Bulgaria
Category : Farm Animals. Poultry. Q-4

Abs. Jour : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16746

Author :
Institut. :
Title :

Orig Pub. :

Abstract : 10.5, 6.15, 7.297, and 6.930 kg of feed units and to: 0.799, 0.450, 0.545, and 0.567 kg of digestive protein. The costs of 1 kg of weight gain amounted correspondingly in monetary units (lev) to: 8.57, 5.04, 6.02, and 5.67. Thus, cooked potatoes proved to be the best food supplement. -- K. M. Lyutikov

Card: 3/3

Country : USSR
Category : Farm Animals. Poultry. Q-4

Abs. Jour : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16747

Author : Akhundov, D. S.
Institut. : Moscow Veterinary Academy.
Title : Using Corn for the Fattening of Cockerels.

Orig Pub. : Tr. Mosk. vet. akad., 1957, 19, vyp. 2, ch. 2, 133-140

Abstract : An experiment on feeding corn when fattening cockerels of the white Russian breed has shown that including it in the amount of 50 g per head daily into the ration increases the weight gain as compared to the control group by 22.2 percent, the yield of first grade meat by 2.5 percent, reduces rejection and the death rate by 50 percent, and the feed expenditure by 1.15 kg. In the cockerels of the experimental group the increase of Hb developed more inten-

Card: 1/2

Country : USSR
Category : Farm Animals. Poultry. Q-4

Abs. Jour : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16747

Author :
Institut. :
Title :

Orig Pub. :

Abstract : sively (71 units as against 64 units); acidic capacity increased from 380 to 400 mg percent, while in the control group it decreased from 380 to 284 mg percent. The blood's cholesterol content increased from 143 to 200 mg percent, while in the controls it increased from 143 to 416 mg percent; the glycogen reserve in the liver increased (3.425 percent as against 2.669 percent), the percentage of fat in the liver decreased (3.39 as against 3.63 percent), and the meat's fat percentage increased (18.3

Card: 1/2

Country : USSR
Category : Farm Animals. Poultry. Q-4

Abs. Jour : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16747

Author :
Institut. :
Title :

Orig Pub. :

Abstract : as against 16 percent). When corn (50 g) is included into the ration of fattened cockerels, their physiological state improves and their metabolism becomes accelerated. -- M. F. Demina

Card: 2/2

Country : German Democratic Republic
 Category : Farm Animals. Poultry. Q-4
 Abs. Jour : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16748
 Author : Wachsmuth, H.
 Institut. : -
 Title : One-Year Experience and Results Attained in the Intensive Keeping of Chickens.
 Orig Pub. : Dtsch. Landwirtschaft., 1958, 9, No 5, 240-244
 Abstract : 818 chickens 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ months old were placed into a former cow shed, 3 heads per 1 cm². They were kept upon a thick litter and were not let out of doors. Dry feeds were given from automatic feeders. All devices aimed at a maximum economy of labor. Labor expenditure amounted to about 20 percent of the labor used in the ordinary methods of keeping. -- V. M. Borovskiy.
 See also: At the Council of the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Poultry Breeding, 1958, 14181
 Card: 1/1

Country : Yugoslavia
 Category : Farm Animals. The Honeybee. Q-5
 Abs. Jour : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16751
 Author : Riterman, Valerijan
 Institut. : -
 Title : The Obtaining and Preserving of Royal Jelly.
 Orig Pub. : Pcelarstvo, 1958, 13, No 2, 39-41
 Abstract : The largest amount and the thickest jelly is obtained from 3-4 days old larvae (1 g in 3-4 oviducts). It is recommended to preserve the jelly with the aid of honey (250-300 mg of jelly per 0.5 kg of honey) and to keep it in a dark dish in a cold place.

Card: 1/1

Country : Poland
Category : Farm Animals. The Honeybee. Q-5

Abs. Jour : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16752

Author : Jarra, Roman

Institut. : -

Title : The Water Content of Royal Jelly.

Orig Pub. : Pszehelarstvo, 1958, 9, No 1, 22-25

Abstract : It is maintained here that jelly has not been adequately investigated, that it contains components which can not be uncovered with the contemporary investigation methods.

Card: 1/1

Country : Czechoslovakia
Category : Farm Animals. The Honeybee. Q-5

Abs. Jour : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16754

Author : Rihar, Jozse

Institut. : -

Title : The Possibility and Methods of Selection in Bees.

Orig Pub. : Socialist. kmet., 1957, 8, No 1-2, 38-44

Abstract : The harmful effects of breeding closely related bees have been proven by the experiments of O. Makenzen, as well as by the studies of Taranov, Winkler, Armbruster, and others; it is noted that up to 70 percent of eggs are destroyed in the seventh generation, that the body's size is reduced by 2-5 percent, that the length of the proboscis decreases by 4.6 percent, that the resistance becomes lower and diseases occur. An experiment was set up at the

Card: 1/4

Country : Czechoslovakia
Category : Farm Animals. The Honeybee. Q-5
Abs. Jour : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16754
Author :
Institut. :
Title :
Orig Pub. :
Abstract : apiary with 93 colonies pertaining to the selection of local bees. In 1948, the record colony's honey collection was 947 percent higher than the honey collection of the weakest colony. More than one third of the colonies did not produce commercial honey and needed supplementary feeding. After including colonies which were not very effective and after the strongest purebred colonies had swarmed and these colonies were used for supplying drones and queens, the average crop of commercial honey doubled, and the variegation of the honey collection decreased in the various colonies. In 1952, the differences between the weakest and the strongest colonies amounted to 208 percent, in 1953, to 117 percent. In 1952, 7 percent of the colonies did not produce commercial honey and needed supplementary feeding. In 1953, 15 percent of the colonies did not yet produce commercial honey. however, but all colonies entered the winter with a
Card: 2/4

Country : Czechoslovakia
Category : Farm Animals. The Honeybee. Q-5
Abs. Jour : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16754
Author :
Institut. :
Title :
Orig Pub. :
Abstract : cial honey doubled, and the variegation of the honey collection decreased in the various colonies. In 1952, the differences between the weakest and the strongest colonies amounted to 208 percent, in 1953, to 117 percent. In 1952, 7 percent of the colonies did not produce commercial honey and needed supplementary feeding. In 1953, 15 percent of the colonies did not yet produce commercial honey. however, but all colonies entered the winter with a
Card: 3/4

Country : Czechoslovakia
 Category : Farm Animals. The Honeybee. Q-5
 Abs. Jour : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16754
 Author :
 Institut. :
 Title :
 Orig Pub. :
 Abstract : sufficient food supply. -- V. A. Kanzyuba

Card: 4/4

Country : USSR
 Category : Farm Animals. The honeybee. Q-5
 Abs. Jour : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16755
 Author : Lekashvili, M. A.
 Institut. : Georgian Scientific Research Institute of*
 Title : The Basic Population of the Gray Mountain Bee
 in Georgia.
 Orig Pub. : Pchelovodstvo, 1958, No 7, 11-16
 Abstract : The comparative study of economically useful
 and biological indicators of the gray mountain
 bee which was conducted for 6 years at the
 Georgian Scientific Research Institute of Ani-
 mal Husbandry and Veterinary Science, showed
 that side by side with the earlier ackno wled-
 ged megrel'skaya and abkhazskaya populations,
 the zemozvanetskaya and imeretinskaya popula-
 tions develop also a high honey production.
 The kakhetinskaya bee population proved less

Card: 1/2
 *Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Science.

Country : USSR
Category : Farm Animals. The Honeybee. Q-5

Abs. Jour : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16755

Author :
Institut. :
Title :

Orig Pub. :

Abstract : valuable than the four populations mentioned above. At its first honey collection the kartalinskaya population proved less productive, but when utilizing a repeated honey crop it surpassed the indicators of the other populations by 15-25 percent, since during the period of its first honey collection it had intensively continued to raise its brood.

Card: 2/2

Country : USSR
Category : Farm Animals. The Honeybee. Q-5

Abs. Jour : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16757

Author : Rozov, S. A.
Institut. : -
Title : Taking Measures for the Protection of Local Bees.

Orig Pub. : Ichelovodstvo, 1958, No 7, 21-22

Abstract : At Bashkir the number of apiaries in which the purebred species of Middle-Russian bees is found, declines sharply; thus, in 1927 there were 908 apiaries, in 1928, 441, and in 1929, 376. In order to preserve the bees it is proposed to organize a reservation and registered apiaries in Bashkir into which it would be forbidden to import bees from other localities.

Card: 1/1

Country : USSR
 Category : Farm Animals. The Honeybee. Q-5
 Abs. Jour : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16758
 Author : Polekhin, M. S.
 Institut. : -
 Title : How to Prevent a Swarming State in the Bee Colony.
 Orig Pub. : Pchelovodstvo, 1958, No 6, 33-34
 Abstract : In a production experiment the swarming instinct was extinguished by destroying the intactness of the hive and by some additional efforts in clearing it out, i. e., all frames which were not occupied by the queen and the brood were removed and instead of the artificial wax, honeycombs with cells which were cut off to their median walls on both sides, were put in. The gathering of honey increased thereby by 2-2.5 times as compared to the control.

Card: 1/1

Country : USSR
 Category : Farm Animals. The Honeybee. Q-5
 Abs. Jour : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16759
 Author : Kovalev, I. S.
 Institut. : -
 Title : My Experience in Substituting Queens.

Orig Pub. : Pchelovodstvo, 1958, No 6, 20-22

Abstract : Into a colony with a 2-years old queen a mature queen cell was placed at the time of intensive gathering [of honey] into the second entrance of the upper body of the hive or into the storage part, without removing the old queen. In 20 colonies out of 24 the change of the queens proceeded satisfactorily. It was observed that the queen accepts more readily strong colonies whose development has been completed. If the colony does not accept the

Card: 1/2

Country : USSR
Category : Farm Animals. The Honetbee. Q-5

Abs. Jour : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16759

Author :
Institut. :
Title :

Orig Pub. :

Abstract : first queen, a second one should be offered
from the other side of the hive.

Card: 2/2

Country : Poland
Category : Farm Animals. The Honeybee. Q-5

Abs. Jour : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16760

Author : Stasalek, Stanislaw
Institut. : -
Title : The Reduction of the Winter Losses in Bees.

Orig Pub. : Pszczelarstwo, 1958, 9, No 1, 13-15

Abstract : Bees that spend the winter at liberty use approximately 3 kg more feed than in a winter-house. Supplementary fall feeding should be given early in order to utilize old bees and the warmth necessary for the quicker digestion of the sugar which had been fed to the bees. When the supplementary feeding consisted of a 40 percent sugar solution, the losses amounted to 55 percent; when it consisted of a 70 percent sugar solution, to 8.55 percent. The most

Card: 1/2

Country : Poland
Category : Farm Animals. The Honeybee. Q-5

Abs. Jour : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16760

Author :
Institut. :
Title :

Orig Pub. :

Abstract : suitable feeding consists of a syrup containing 1.5 kg of sugar and 1 liter of water. ---
V. A. Kanzyuba

Card: 2/2

Country : USSR
Category : Farm Animals. The Honeybee. Q-5

Abs. Jour : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16761

Author : Savvin, G. F.
Institut. : -
Title : Keeping Bees under Sheathing and in Pavil ions.

Orig Pub. : Pchelovodstvo, 1958, No 6, 27-32

Abstract : In Czechoslovakia the keeping of bees under sheathing and in pavil ions has been recognized as the best method. The sheathing is arranged for 3-4 hives, and the pavil ions for 12-40 and even for 140 colonies.

Card: 1/1

Country : German Democratic Republic
 Category : Farm Animals. The Honeybee. Q-5
 Abs. Jour : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16762
 Author : Fuchs, U.
 Institut. : -
 Title : The Migration to the Sunflower with Bees.
 Orig Pub. : Leipzig, Bienenzeitung, 1958, 72, No 2, 44-46
 Abstract : On the basis of observations made in 1955 and 1956 the author draws the conclusion that favorable results are obtained by migrating to sunflower plantations: the development of bee colonies becomes more intensive, a good honey crop is provided and the fertility of seeds becomes increased. The effectiveness of migration decreases in bad weather, but it is still recommended with the view of thus substituting the stimulating supplementary feeding in the fall. -- F. A. Lavrekhin
 Card: 1/1

Country : China
 Category : Farm Animals. The Honeybee. Q-5
 Abs. Jour : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16763
 Author : Huang Wen-Ch'ien, Cheng Li
 Institut. : -
 Title : The Pollination of Buckwheat by Bees.
 Orig Pub. : Chungo Yangfeng, 1958, No 2, 11
 Abstract : When pollination is performed by bees (bee colony in an isolator), a 66.6 percent higher buckwheat crop is obtained than on lots which are covered by gauze isolators for the time of blooming, and a 13.98 percent higher crop than on open lots exposed to unrestricted pollination. -- B. V. Romanov
 Card: 1/1

Country : USSR
Category : Farm Animals. The Honeybee. Q-5
Abs. Jour : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16764
Author : Kotukov, G. N.
Institut. : -
Title : Angelica [Angelica archangelica].
Orig Pub. : Pchelovodstvo, 1958, No 6, 41-43
Abstract : Angelica officinalis Hoffm. blooms in July-August and the bees gather from it up to 2.3 kg of nectar daily. The best bed for one plant is 60 x 60 and 60 x 40 cm.

Card: 1/1

Country : USSR
Category : Farm Animals. The Honeybee. Q-5
Abs. Jour : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16767
Author : Podruchnyy, P. I.
Institut. : -
Title : My Experience in Treating Foul Brood.
Orig Pub. : Pchelovodstvo, 1958, No 7, 51-52
Abstract : European foul brood has been successfully eliminated from apiaries by strengthening weak colonies with young bees (and not by brood), by keeping their hives intact and by discontinuing egg-laying of the queens for 21-23 days before the onset of the main collection [of honey].

Card: 1/1

Country : USSR
Category : Farm Animals. The Honeybee. Q-5
Abs. Jour : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16769
Author : Boyko, A. K.
Institut. : -
Title : A Grave Pest of the Bees - the Senotaenia Fly.

Orig Pub. : Pchelovodstvo, 1958, No 7, 52-54

Abstract : In order to control senotaeniosis, 10 g of starch and 100 g of a 10 percent, or 200 g of a 5 percent DDT dust are put into 1 liter of hot water, smeared in a thin layer upon a sheet of paper, pasteboard, or plywood, and then placed on the roofs of the beehives. Dead bees and bees which crawl around the beehives are gathered and burned.

Card: 1/1

Country : German Democratic Republic.
Category : Farm Animals. The Honeybee. Q-5
Abs. Jour : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16770
Author : Fabeck, Vera
Institut. : -
Title : Melipax - a Substance Harmless to Bees.

Orig Pub. : Leipzig. Bienenzeitung, 1958, 72, No 2, 38

Abstract : When melipax was used for the control of the rape beetle, it proved harmless, even if the pollination of crops took place in sunny weather and the bees were flying to the flowers of the rape in great numbers. -- F. A. Lavrenkhin

Card: 1/1

Country : USSR
 Category : Farm Animals. The Honeybee. Q-5
 Abs. Jour : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16771
 Author : Markosyan, A. A.
 Institut. : Armenian Scientific Research Institute of*
 Title : The Effect on Bees when Cotton Plant is Trea-
 ted with DDT by Using the Aerosol Method.
 Orig Pub. : Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Arm. n.-i. in-t
 zemlyedeliya, 1957, No 3, 46-48
 Abstract : The treatment of the cotton plant with a 8
 percent solution of DDT in diesel fuel (5-6
 liters/hectare) with the aid of aerosol machi-
 nes proved harmless to bees from the practical
 point of view. It is recommended that if an
 aerosol machine operates on crops near an
 apiary, one close the bee-entrances until the
 fumes have disappeared.

Card: 1/1
 *Agriculture.

Country : USSR
 Category : Farm Animals. The Honeybee. Q-5
 Abs. Jour : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16773
 Author : Sadyrin, M. M.
 Institut. : Omsk Branch of the Geographical Society USSR.
 Title : The Physical and Chemical Characteristics of
 Beeswax from the Area Around the Irtysh River.
 Orig Pub. : Izv. Omskogo otd. Geogr. o-va SSSR, 1957, vyp.
 2 (9), 135-141
 Abstract : By analyzing 31 samples of first grade beeswax,
 the high quality of Siberian waxes was confir-
 med.

Card: 1/1

Country : USSR
Category : Farm Animals. The Honeybee. Q-5
Abs. Jour : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16774
Author : Bikhler, Ye.
Institut. : -
Title : Apiculture in the German Democratic Republic.
Orig Pub. : Pchelovodstvo, 1958, No 6, 48-53
Abstract : According to the data of 1955, 582,000 bee colonies have been counted in Eastern Germany and 1,560,000 colonies in Western Germany. The beehives here are small in size (most frequently the frame is only 370 x 223 mm in size) and they do not open on the top but on the bottom. Two bee species were bred - the Northern and the Karnika species. The Karnika bees which originate in Austria, adapt themselves well to an early honey collection. In Eastern Germany bee diseases are not very widespread,

Card: 1/2

Country : USSR
Category : Farm Animals. The Honeybee. Q-5
Abs. Jour : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16774
Author :
Institut. :
Title :

Orig Pub. :

Abstract : with the exception of nosematosis.

See also: Bee Poison in Microbiologic Media, 14683. Bactericidal Properties of Propolis [Bee Glue], 18732

END

Card: 2/2

1471